

|          |  |          |  |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| ANALYST: |  | VPDES NO |  |
|----------|--|----------|--|

Parameter: Total Residual Chlorine  
Method: Amperometric Titration (Direct)  
04/01

METHOD OF ANALYSIS:

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | 18th EDITION OF STANDARD METHODS-4500-CL D |
|  | EPA METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS-330.1    |
|  | ASTM D1253 - 86(92)                        |

|  | Y | N |
|--|---|---|
| 1) Is PAO normality 0.00564N? [SM Cl C.3.a;330.1-5.1]  |   |   |
| 2) Are reagents free of contamination or growths? [Permit]   |   |   |
| 3) Is KI solution discarded when it turns yellow? [SM-3.c; 330.1-5.3]  |   |   |
| 4) Is the pH of the acetate buffer solution 4? [SM-3.d; 330.1-5.5]   |   |   |
| 5) Are reagents within their indicated shelf lives? [Permit]   |   |   |
| 6) Is sample volume 200 mL for chlorine residual up to 2 mg/L; 100 mL or proportionately less diluted up to 200 mL for chlorine residuals in excess of 2 mg/L? [SM-4.a; 330.1-6.1] |   |   |
| 7) Is at least 1 mL KI solution added? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.3]   |   |   |
| 8) Is at least 1 mL acetate buffer added after KI solution? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.4]  |   |   |
| 9) Is titrant added in progressively smaller increments until all needle movement ceases? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.6]  |   |   |
| 10) Is last increment of titrant that causes no needle response subtracted from final volume? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.6]  |   |   |
| 11) Is the sample value calculated correctly? [SM-5; 330.1-7.1]<br>$\text{TRC (mg/L)} = \frac{A \times 200}{\text{mL of sample}}$<br>A = mL PAO used                               |   |   |

PROBLEMS: